



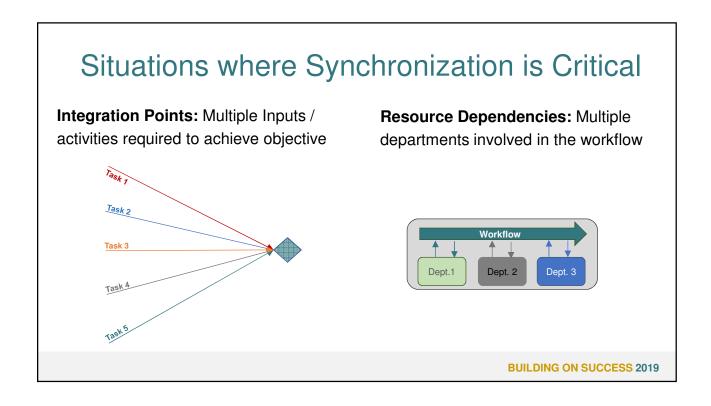
Improving **FLOW** is the Primary Goal of Operations

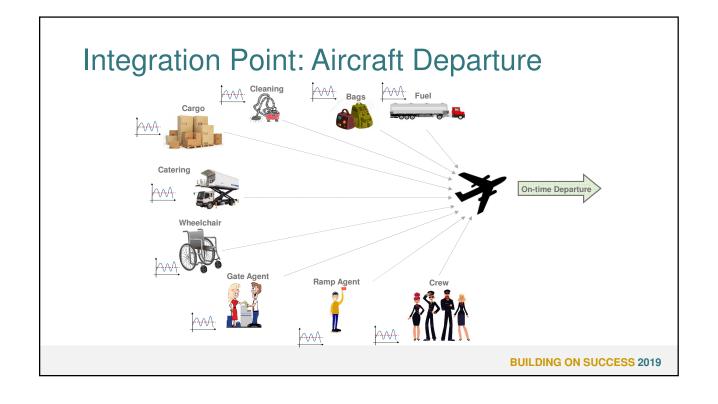


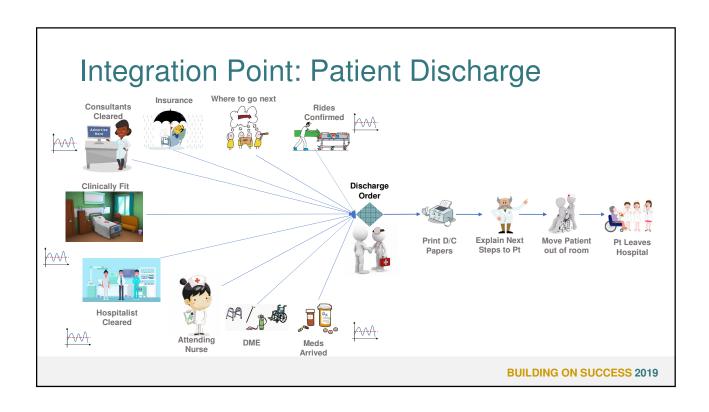


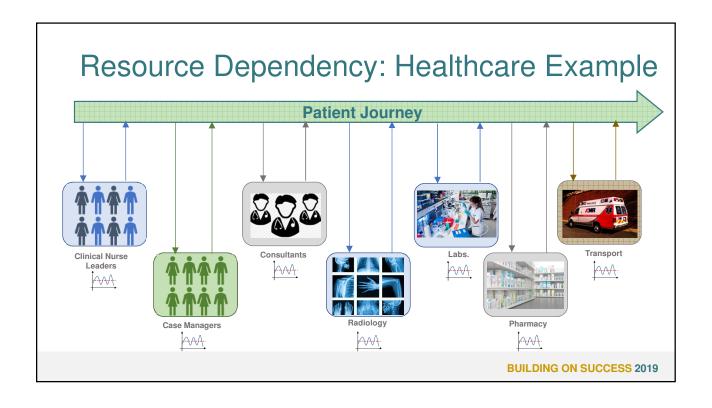


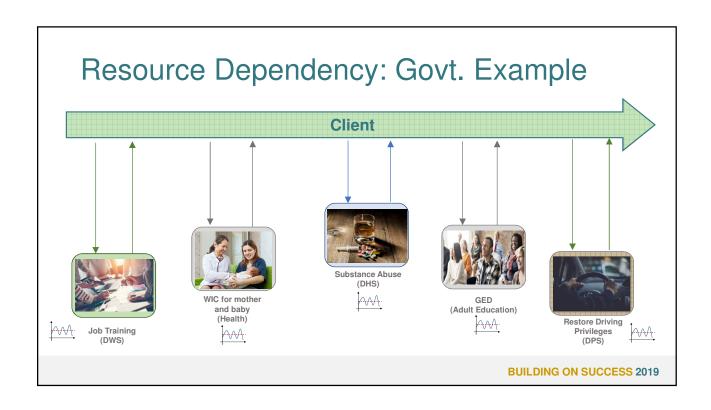
Synchronization is a Key Enabler of Flow

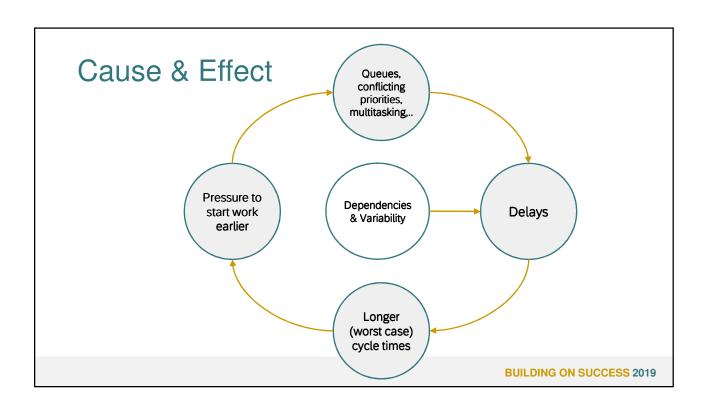






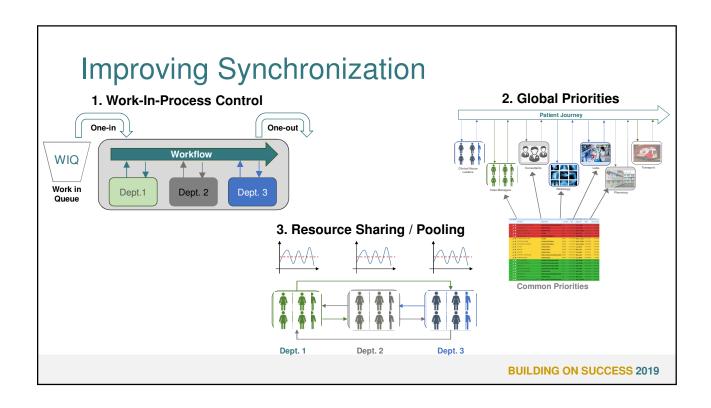


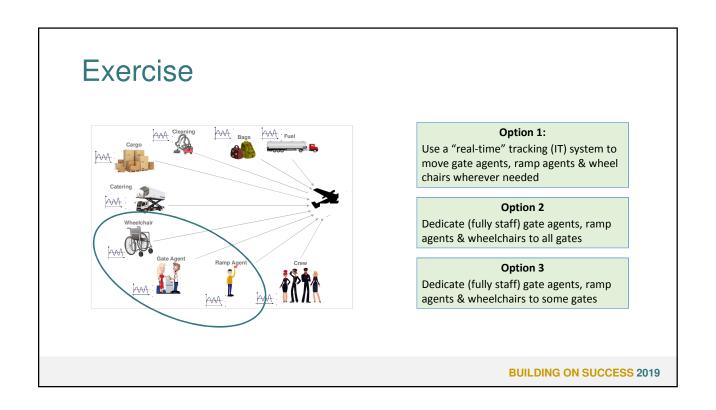


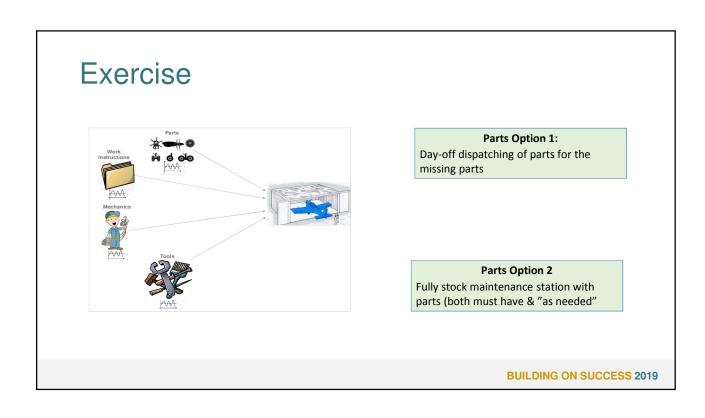


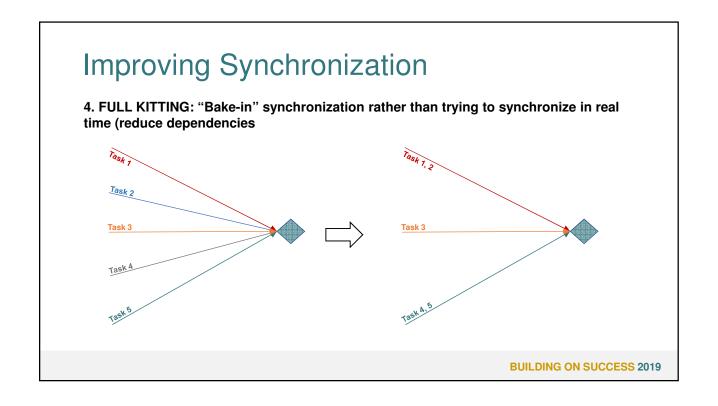
Exercise			
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z	1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	
			BUILDING ON SUCCESS 2019

Simulation	
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Summary

- 1. Synchronization is essential for good flow when:
 - · There are integration points
 - The workflow involves multiple resources / departments
- 2. Lack of synchronization can increase cycle times, decrease throughput and worsen quality
- 3. Synchronization can be improved by the following physical changes:
 - ✓ Controlling WIP (wherever possible)
 - ✓ Implementing a global priority system
 - ✓ Pooling resources (move people to work or vice versa)
 - ✓ Full Kitting (reduce dependencies)

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Utah State Hospital: Synchronization in action

Dr. Madhu Gundlapalli, MD - Former Clinical Director, Utah State Hospital

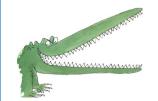
Alligator with Big Teeth

Settlement Agreement:

Utah's Department of Human Services must admit patients court-ordered for restoration treatment at the State Hospital within:

- 60 days from March 31st 2018
- 30 days from September 30th 2018
- 14 days from March 31st 2019

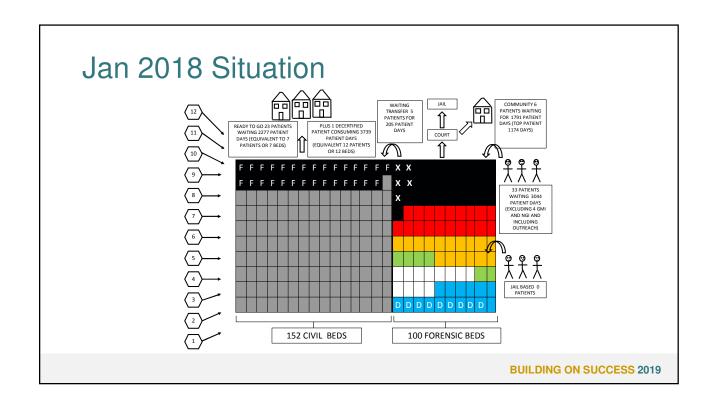
and then must maintain that reduced wait time



Starting Position:

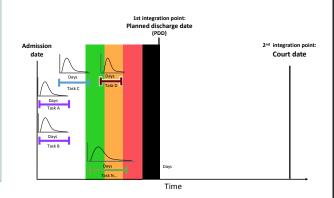
- 6 month wait for patients accused of crimes and deemed incompetent to stand trial until receiving services
- Wait list for beds was approaching 100 patients

TOC Project started January 1st 2018 – was the first ever implementation of the 'Pride & Joy' approach in a State Hospital Forensic Unit.

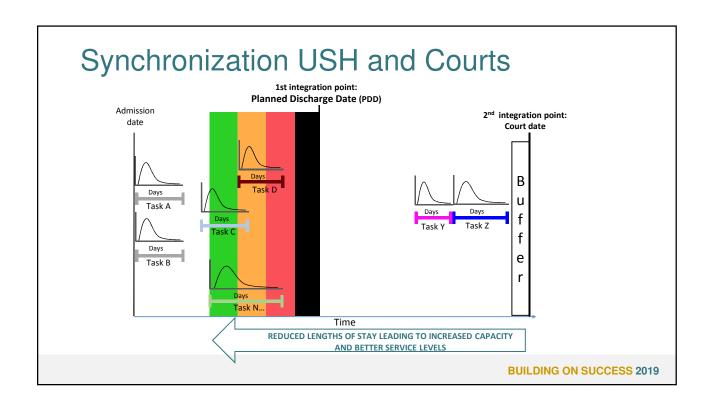


Synchronization Everyone within USH

- Each patient is set a (clinically based, patient centric) Planned Discharge Date (PDD) in the 'Pride & Joy' tool based entirely on their clinical recovery NOT the court date.
- Treatment is conceptualized as a series of tasks that will progress patient to the PDD.
- Tasks are reviewed at least three times a week and escalated where necessary (cut batching!).
- Increased focus on both internal & external resources and exposed causes of disruption and delay.



Synchronizing everyone around PDD to create FLOW and relentlessly tackling obstacles to FLOW



Tackling Internal Constraint

Identified competency evaluation at USH as a bottleneck:

 Evaluation conducted by <u>psychologists</u>, an important resource and cannot add more psychologists → need to maximize Throughput



- 1. Reviewed & reassigned any unnecessary tasks
- 2. One-out, One-in for psychologists (control WIP)
- 3. Patients assigned to "next available" psychologists (resource sharing)
- 4. Created and ensured everything ready before evaluation (Full Kitting)

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Tackling External Constraint

There were consistent delays of court dates for ready patients → need to prioritize dates within a window



- Certification letter reformatted to meet statutory requirements as well as assist the court clerk in scheduling (enforce priorities)
- Ensure transportation order on file & ready to help patient's return to court on time (Full Kit)





Results:

Every deadline per settlement agreement has been met:

- √ 60 days since March 31st 2018
- √ 30 days since September 30th 2018
- ✓ 14 days since March 31st 2019

Wait time - Queue wiped out!

- ✓ Dec.'17 2017 (before impl.): longest wait =168 days
- ✓ July 1, 2018: longest wait = 52 days
- ✓ July 1, 2019: longest wait = 13 days average = 7 days
- ✓ End FY19 = 0 patients on waitlist

Forensic Referrals:

- ✓ FY 16: 158
- ✓ FY 17: 183
- ✓ FY 18: 176
- ✓ FY 19: 221 (26% ↑)

Inpatients Served:

- ✓ FY 16: 188
- ✓ FY 17: 173
- ✓ FY 18: 205
- ✓ FY 19: 252

Inpatient Length of stay:

- ✓ FY 16: 196 days
- ✓ FY 17: 238 days
- ✓ FY 18: 217 days
- ✓ FY 19: 148 days (32% ↓)